

6-1970

UA3/4/1 Student Unrest - Reports & Remarks

WKU President's Office

Dero Downing

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Recommended Citation

WKU President's Office and Downing, Dero, "UA3/4/1 Student Unrest - Reports & Remarks" (1970). *WKU Archives Records*. Paper 3909.
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WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

Office of Placement and Alumni

June 12, 1970



Mr. David M. Bates
Coordinator, College Relations
United States Steel Corporation
525 William Penn Place
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Bates:

Your letter showing concern over the academic status of students as a result of campus unrest is appropriate and timely. It gives your company an air of professionalism that exceeds many others.

The campus unrest situation at Western Kentucky University was so minute that hardly anyone in our campus community of 12,000 people knew that the approximately one hundred students were mildly and peacefully protesting for a two- or three-day period following the Kent University incident.

The regular academic calendar was followed without disruption or change. All graduation exercises were performed as planned, in a formal and dignified manner with no interruptions.

Western was pleased to have you and your associates on campus last March 13, representing United States Steel Corporation, and we look forward to your visiting the campus either in the fall or spring semester of the 1970-71 academic year.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Robertson, Director
Placement and Alumni Affairs

LR:go

United States Steel Corporation

525 William Penn Place

Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230

PERSONNEL SERVICES



June 1, 1970

Mr. Lee Robertson, Director
Placement and Alumni Affairs
Western Kentucky University
Alumni Center - College Heights
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Dear Mr. Robertson:

This letter, reflecting our concern over the academic status of students resulting from the current campus unrest, is addressed to you as our primary contact at Western Kentucky University. We recognize that this request may more properly be directed to another administrative area of the college. Your assistance in either answering directly or referring our request to the appropriate department will be greatly appreciated.

Hopefully your students finished the last term in normal fashion and without undue lost time and attendant grading problems. If this was not the case, we would like to know whether your students were offered alternatives for satisfying course, grade, and credit requirements and if so, what alternatives. This information will be important as we evaluate candidates during the upcoming season. The whole area is most confusing, at the moment, due to the diversity of administrative policies among colleges and universities and to the non-uniform application of policies by the faculty within some colleges and universities.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please phone me collect (AC 412, 433-6685) if there is need to discuss this request.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Bates".

David M. Bates
Coordinator - College Relations

D/B/acs

MARLOW W. COOK
KENTUCKY

COMMITTEES
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
JUDICIARY

SELECT COMMITTEES
NUTRITION AND HUMAN NEEDS
SMALL BUSINESS

*Senator
Marlow W. Cook
(general)*

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 12, 1970

Western Kentucky Univeristy
c/o D. G. Downing
Bowling Green, Kentucky



Dear Friends:

I appreciate your recent communication concerning what to many appears to be an increased American involvement in Southeast Asia.

As you may know, I have been a consistent supporter of President Nixon's Vietnamization and pacification programs since coming to the Senate. In addition, I support the President's recent decision to restrictively enter Cambodia on the grounds that this action was taken to hasten extrication from, not escalation of, our Southeast Asian involvement. I do this based upon the personal assurance of the President that this limited action was only for the purpose of destroying sanctuaries in Cambodia along the South Vietnamese border, thus allowing the continued safe withdrawal of 150,000 men during the next 12 months.

As a supporter last year, along with the President, of the Cooper-Church amendment to the Military Procurement Authorization bill which prohibits the funding of ground combat operations in either Laos or Thailand, I would certainly not support a full scale ground combat action in Cambodia. In addition, I was firmly behind the National Commitments Resolution which requires specific Congressional approval for any new commitment of combat troops abroad.

Therefore, my support of the President's action in Cambodia is limited to his stated purpose--to clean out Communist sanctuaries for the purpose of allowing continued orderly withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam. I assure you that I shall not support any move designed to widen our ground combat participation in any part of the Indochinese peninsula.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Marlow W. Cook

Marlow W. Cook
United States Senator

MWC:2:db

*Student
Univest*

June 22, 1970

Mr. Harold A. Warren
Palmer Instruments, Inc.
3130 Wasson Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45209

Dear Harold:

Your thoughtful note of June 18 and the accompanying letter written by Dr. Upton are acknowledged with sincere appreciation.

The Honorable Hugh Scott, U. S. Senator, sent a copy to me earlier; and I have made distribution of it to appropriate persons on the campus. I agree in your evaluation that it is an outstanding expression, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it to me.

Sincerely yours,

Dero G. Downing,
President

DGD:mch

C
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P
Y

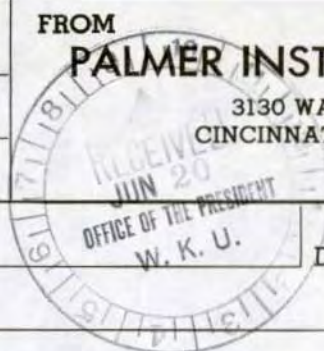
FROM

PALMER INSTRUMENTS, INC.

3130 WASSON ROAD
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45209

TO

Mr. Dero Downing, President
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Ky.



SUBJECT:

DATE: June 18, 1970

Dear Dero:

Do not know whether or not you had seen the enclosed article.
I thought that it was quite good.

Kindest personal regards.

PALMER INSTRUMENTS, INC.

HAW:mb
Encl.

Harold A. Warren

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Harold A. Warren', is written over the printed name.

PLEASE REPLY TO → SIGNED

DATE

SIGNED



Dr. Miller Upton

Recently the president of Beloit College in Beloit, Wis., Dr. Miller Upton, wrote an open letter to President Richard M. Nixon. Excerpts follow:

As a college president, a past scholar-teacher, and one who has consciously devoted his whole life to the cause of higher education . . . I wish to apologize to you and the nation for the grotesque failure of the academic community at this hour of national trial and turmoil. . . .

I was a conscientious objector during World War II, and were I of draft age now I would be a conscientious objector again. But my moral opposition to war—however deeply and conscientiously held—does not entitle me on any ethical or moral grounds to take violent action against those who disagree. I must bear witness to truth as I see it, but I must also respect the right of the other person to do the same. Certainly I must never hurt or demean another simply because he won't go along with my own conviction. . . .

We in the colleges and universities have tolerated unspeakable intimidation and thought control on the part of radical students, faculty and others. And yet when Vice President Agnew speaks out forcefully against such, the only voices that are heard from the academy are those who castigate him and you for repressing dissent.

There are few college campuses, if any, where Vice President Agnew—or any member of your Cabinet, for that matter—could speak without disruption and even physical abuse and intimidation. But a convicted murderer, dope peddler, or one committed to the forceful overthrow of the Government will receive not only a respectful hearing but will be paid a handsome honorarium in addition.

In the light of his high position, I have been embarrassed by some of the Vice President's intemperate language. But surely he has as much right to dissent and to be given a respectful hearing as any of the criminal element of our society.

Much of the academic community is now telling you how to settle the war in Vietnam and being critical of your effort to protect lives and shorten the war by moving troops into Cambodia. I find it highly unbecoming of us to presume to tell you how to fight the war in Vietnam when we aren't even able to settle the wars on our own campuses.

Nor do I use the word "war" in this context lightly. The throwing of missiles to do physical harm, the throwing of fire bombs to burn buildings, the use of guerrilla tactics via arson and vandalism, the shooting and killing of combatants and noncombatants is every bit as much war as that which pre-

College President's Open Letter

"I APOLOGIZE FOR THE GROTESQUE FAILURE" OF THE CAMPUSES

vails in Vietnam, Cambodia and the Near East. I have often wondered sardonically how many protesters of napalm have themselves thrown fire bombs or engaged in arson.

I have also been appalled by a certain arrogance and inconsistency on our part with regard to the way we are free to tell you and others how to handle your jobs but become deeply resentful, insulted and even hostile when there is any suggestion of your intrusion into "our" domain. I am quite sure that I am able to run Beloit College better than you, but by the same token I am sure that you are able to deal with the issues of the Presidency of the United States—including fighting the war in Vietnam—better than I.

The widespread propensity of members of the "intellectual" community to make judgments without benefit of facts is one of my greatest disillusionments and embarrassments. As a matter of fact, my early naiveté led me to embrace the academic life because of my belief that members therein were committed to intellectual honesty, rational behavior and humanistic concern and compassion. Recent incidents have merely confirmed all the more what my life's experiences have suggested:

Academic man is as much motivated by vested interest, is as much controlled by base emotion, and reasons as much from prejudice as any other mortal. . . .

Although my own sentiments are basically with the young people, I must admit that there is a general pandering to the young at the present time that is both disgusting and irresponsible—disgusting because it prostitutes normal respect and affection; irresponsible because it is creating an unrealistic cleavage between age groups. . . .

We have been quick to tell you that you are alienating the youth of America, but we seem to pay little attention to the way we are alienating our own constituencies by our failure to protect the authentic academic integrity of our institutions.

Implicitly we are also alienating the youth of America over the long run by our failure to be faithful to our leadership responsibilities.

The pain that hurts most of all is the realization that I bear partial responsibility for the unnecessary deaths of four young people on the campus of Kent State University. The National Guard troops should never have been there in the first place because we should never have permitted the conditions to develop which necessitated the presence of troops. Once this die was cast, it was simply a matter of time before tragedy would strike.

If fault lies anywhere for the Kent State deaths, it lies not with you and the Vietnam war but with the radical acts and excesses we have tolerated in the name of dissent. . . .

Last fall I joined with a number of other college presidents to urge your rapid withdrawal of troops from Vietnam. I reaffirm this plea. But when I consider the whole matter fully and objectively, I have to concede that you have been more faithful to your leadership responsibilities than we in academe have been to our own.

[END]

Lawyer for 'Chicago 7' To Talk at IU on Oct. 7

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. (AP)—The defense attorney in the Chicago 7 conspiracy trial, William Kunstler, will speak at Indiana University Oct. 7.

Others scheduled to speak in the Emphasis lecture series are Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, retired Selective Service director, Oct. 5; comedian and civil rights activist Dick Gregory, Jan. 3, and economist John Kenneth Galbraith, May 3.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 29, 1970



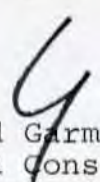
Dear President Downing:

The President has asked me to thank you for your recent letter concerning the unrest on the campuses of colleges and universities.

The views of heads of academic institutions are of particular value to the President. He appreciates receiving your considered views and they have entered into his decisions.

As you know, the President has appointed Dr. Alexander Heard of Vanderbilt and Dr. James Cheek of Howard to be Special Advisers to the President for a temporary period. They have already arranged several face to face meetings of various college Presidents with President Nixon. The President has also just established a President's Commission on Campus Unrest. I know you will be interested in the work of this Commission and I enclose a copy of the White House Release about it dated June 13.

Sincerely yours,


Leonard Garment
Special Consultant
to the President

Mr. Dero G. Downing
President
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Enclosure

JUNE 13, 1970

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(Key Biscayne, Florida)

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced the membership of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest, which is being established today by Executive Order. William W. Scranton, former Governor of Pennsylvania, will be chairman of the Commission. The Commission is to report its findings and recommendations to the President by October 1, 1970.

Membership of the Commission:

William W. Scranton, Chairman. Former Governor Scranton, 52, received his B. A. degree from Yale University in 1939. He received an L. L. B. from Yale Law School in 1946. He recently resigned as United States Ambassador and Chairman of the U. S. delegation to INTELSAT. He was a special assistant to Secretary of State Christian A. Herter in 1959-60, and was a Member of Congress from 1961 to 1963 when he became Governor of Pennsylvania. He is married and has four children.

James Ahern, 38, Police Chief of New Haven, Connecticut. Ahern has been on the New Haven Police Force for sixteen years and rose through the ranks. He received a B. A. degree in Business Administration from New Haven College in 1963. He also studied at Gonzaga University in Spokane, Washington, in 1950 and 1951. He is married and has two daughters.

Erwin D. Canham, 66, Editor-in-chief of the Christian Science Monitor. Mr. Canham received a B. A. degree from Bates College, Lewiston, Maine in 1925 and was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University. He began his career on the Christian Science Monitor in 1925. He was an alternate delegate to the United Nations General Assembly in 1949. He is married and has two daughters.

Dr. James E. Cheek, 37, President of Howard University. Dr. Cheek received his B. A. degree from Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1955; his Bachelor of Divinity degree at Colgate-Rochester Divinity School in Rochester, New York in 1958; doctor of Philosophy degree from Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, in 1962. He was President of Shaw University from 1963 to 1969 when he became President of Howard University. He is married and has two children.

Benjamin O. Davis, 57, Public Safety Director, Cleveland, Ohio. Davis left the U. S. Air Force as a lieutenant general in January 1970 to take his present position. He was Deputy Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Strike Command, when he left the service. He was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1936. He is married.

Martha A. Derthick, Associate Professor in Political Science, Boston College. From 1964 until 1970 Miss Derthick has been an instructor and assistant professor in government and a research associate at the Joint Center for Urban Studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is a consultant at the Urban Institute, Washington, D. C. She received her B. A. degree from Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio in 1954, her M. A. from Radcliffe College in 1956 and her Ph. D. from Radcliffe in 1962. Her Ph. D. thesis concerned the National Guard.

Bayless Manning, 47, Dean of the Stanford Law School. Mr. Bayless has been professor of law, Stanford Law School, since 1964. From 1960 to 1964 he was professor of law at Yale Law School. A native of Bristow, Oklahoma, Mr. Manning received his A. B. degree from Yale University in 1944, and his L. L. B.

MORE

(OVER)

from Yale Law School in 1949. He was a law clerk with Associate Justice Stanley F. Reed in 1949 and 1950. He was in the private practice of law in Cleveland, Ohio from 1950 to 1956. He was a member of the American Bar Association Commission on Campus Government and Student Dissent which issued its report early this year. He is married and has four children.

Revius O. Ortique, Jr., 46, former President of the National Bar Association. Mr. Ortique is an attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana. He received his A. B. from Dillard University in 1947, his M. A. from Indiana University in 1949 and his J. D. from Southern University School of Law in 1956. He is president of the Urban League of Greater New Orleans. He is married and has one child.

Joseph Rhodes, Jr., 22, a junior fellow at Harvard University and a lecturer in education at the University of Massachusetts. Mr. Rhodes is employed by the Ford Foundation Office of Higher Education and Research. A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Rhodes received his B. S. degree from California Institute of Technology in 1969, where he was Student Body President. He was the Pasadena, California outstanding citizen of 1969. He was a member of the American Council of Education Commission which recently studied the causes of campus turmoil.

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JUNE 13, 1970

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(Key Biscayne, Florida)

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
CREATING A COMMISSION ON
CAMPUS UNREST

The United States has the greatest system of higher education ever developed by man. But in the past academic year, the integrity of this system -- involving more than 2,500 colleges and universities and nearly 8,000,000 students -- has been threatened. While the over-whelming majority of those who live and work in the academic community are dedicated to non-violence, there have nevertheless been over one hundred campuses on which violent acts have recently occurred. The tragic results have included loss of life, vast property damage, and serious disruption of the educational process. This situation is a matter of vital concern to all Americans.

Today I am appointing a Commission on Campus Unrest to study this serious situation, to report its findings and make recommendations to me. William Scranton, the former Governor of Pennsylvania, will be the Chairman.

The following are among the purposes of the Commission:

- To identify the principal causes of campus violence, particularly in the specific occurrences of this spring.
- To assess the reasons for breakdown in the processes for orderly expression of dissent.
- To suggest specific methods and procedures through which legitimate grievances can be resolved.
- To suggest ways to protect and enhance the right of academic freedom, the right to pursue an education free from improper interference, and the right of peaceful dissent and protest.

It is my hope that the Commission will help us discover what practical steps can be taken by all levels of government -- including law enforcement agencies -- to alleviate the dangers involved in this situation. I hope, too, that the Commission will explore ways in which university administrations and student leaders can contribute more effectively to the control and elimination of campus violence. There is nothing that any of us can do now to restore the lives that have been lost or to undo the other effects of past campus violence. But the Commission can help us to avoid future incidents of the sort which occurred this past spring, the most appalling of which were the tragedies at Kent State University in Ohio and Jackson State College in Mississippi.

The Commission will receive assistance and support from its own staff and from the investigative facilities of the various Federal departments. I will ask the Congress to provide the Commission with the power of subpoena.

I have asked the Commission to begin its work immediately and to report to me before the beginning of the coming academic year.

JUNE 13, 1970

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(Key Biscayne, Florida)

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

ESTABLISHING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON CAMPUS UNREST

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of Commission. (a) There is hereby established the President's Commission on Campus Unrest (hereinafter referred to as the Commission).

(b) The Commission shall be composed of a Chairman to be appointed by the President, and of so many other members as the President may appoint.

Section 2. Functions of the Commission. The Commission shall study dissent, disorder, and violence on the campuses of institutions of higher learning or in connection with such institutions, and report its findings and recommendations to the President. The duties of the Commission shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Identifying the principal causes of campus violence and the breakdown in the process of orderly expression of dissent on the campus.
- (2) Suggesting specific methods and procedures through which grievances can be resolved by means other than the exertion of force.
- (3) Suggesting ways to protect academic freedom, the right to obtain an education free from improper interference, and the right of peaceful dissent and protest.
- (4) Proposing practical steps which can be taken by government at all levels, by the administrations of institutions of higher learning, and by students, through student governments or otherwise, to minimize dangers attendant upon expressions of dissent.

Section 3. Staff of the Commission. (a) The Commission shall have an Executive Director, appointed by the President in accordance with law.

(b) Subject to law, the Commission is authorized (1) to appoint such additional personnel as it deems necessary and fix their compensation, and (2) to obtain services in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Section 4. Expenses. Members of the Commission shall receive compensation of \$100 per day when engaged in the performance of duties under this order and shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons in Government service employed intermittently.

(MORE)

(OVER)

Section 5. Cooperation by executive departments and agencies. (a) The Commission, acting through its chairman, is authorized to request from any executive department or agency any information and assistance deemed necessary to carry out its functions under this order. Each department and agency is directed, to the extent permitted by law and within the limits of available funds, to furnish information and assistance to the Commission.

(b) The General Services Administration shall provide administrative services and support for the Commission.

Section 6. Report and termination. The Commission shall present its final report and recommendations to the President not later than October 1, 1970, and shall terminate thirty days after the presentation of such report.

/s/ RICHARD NIXON

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 13, 1970

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WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

Office of Associated Students

This is President Larry Zielke's reply

IN RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT DERO DOWNING'S STATEMENTS:

I am very impressed that President Downing responded within three days after the five students' proposals were presented to him. At Western, progress has definitely been made and I am confident that open dialogue will continue between all segments of the University; which will allow even greater progress in the future. I must urge, however, that all deliberate speed be used in the implementation of the President's responses.

At Western, the distinction between lawful dissent and illegal destruction is clear and definable. The student body will not tolerate the use of any destructive means for any purpose. The responses given by the President were genuinely in the best interests of the student body. I cannot emphasize enough that these responses now formally set down should be given the priority they deserve.

Dear Faculty,

As you are surely aware, there is to be a court hearing this Tuesday to determine if the 5 leaders of the peaceful demonstrations which have taken place on Western's campus during the past two weeks have in fact presented a "clear and present danger" to the on-going operations of the University. Not only does this hearing have immediate consequences to those 5 persons, but also will be the instrument for establishing precedence to be used as guidelines in the future dialogue between administration, Faculty, and Student Body.

It is our regret that Western's administration has chosen to seek intervention by the court system in handling what we view as a simple request for substantive exchange of ideas. We are however this day faced with a court injunction which is widely felt to be an infringement upon the civil liberties of all members of the University community. With the reality of this injunction comes the reality of the need for legal aid to advise us of the viable alternatives open to us consistent with our basic philosophy of peaceful and orderly dissent. There is presently on campus a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union who is instructing us in the "Nuts and Bolts" of the legal system.

We have not, now will we be, asked to pay for legal fees of the representative of the A.C.L.U. However, there are as with any organizational function certain administrative expenses (paper, duplicating, and postage) which must be met. With these things in mind we are asking for financial support from all members of the faculty.

There comes a time when a person must decide for himself when he can no longer be uninvolved in the struggle for human dignity. These 5 members have chosen this time to make their stand. There are some 120 students who have publicly stated their intentions of standing with the 5 defendants in the injunction. We sincerely ask that you, by making a contribution to the defense of those 5 defendants, make your stand also.

Respectfully yours,

Volunteers

P.S. Checks can be made payable to:
Volunteers
P.O. Box 131
College Heights
Bowling Green, Ky. 42101



WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

May 9, 1970

Office of Associated Students

President Dero G. Downing
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Dear President Downing:

I wish to express my regrets for the rather erroneous reports on our campus situation in some of the media. I understand the delicate situation in which you presently find yourself. With no intent of presumption, but speaking as one who, perhaps, is better acquainted with the psychology of the group presently demonstrating, I offer certain tactical suggestions. I realize that you must act in the best interest of the University, and it is in this spirit that I make these recommendations.

I urge that you publicly address the entire body of demonstrators and interested persons concerning the proposals you have received. It is important that this action be taken soon: I suggest Monday. The impact of your remarks will be significant; and regardless of the conclusions you reach on these proposals, I feel it most important that you emphasize the following points:

--That it is your policy to consider any rational proposal, rationally presented, and that this is the nature of these proposals.

--Make clear your regret that the media have unfortunately and probably unintentionally, misrepresented this group's approach.

--That the leaders of this group in conjunction with the Associated Students have chosen a rational, respectful approach.

--That the proposals show insight into certain campus and off-campus problems, and have been advanced with the best interest of the whole University in mind.

--That a clear rationale be presented for your reaction to each proposal separately. For those points you might accept, it will be important to demonstrate why these are to the best interest of the University. If there be any proposal which you cannot possibly endorse, it will be equally important to show your reasons. In either case, you should provide background information which reveals the University's concern with these problems. I recall your remark about the wife of a campus



WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

Office of Associated Students

patrolman pleading with you with tears in her eyes that her husband not be required to remain unarmed. Such information may lend valuable insight into the complexity of these problems.

--On the matter of speaker policy, regardless of your position on a written policy, explain that there is presently no restrictive written policy and that to date no one has been denied permission to speak at Western. Emphasize the responsibility of students to make their speaker preferences known, and that few students have done so in the past.

--Emphasize the constant responsibility of students to make their opinions explicitly known, not just at emotionally critical periods. Point out that the feeling represented by some of these proposals had never been clearly made known to you before, and that you were glad to receive them at this time.

If by the latter part of your address it has become clear that there are proposal(s) which you cannot accept, I have no doubt that there will be those in the crowd who may tend to react irrationally. It is therefore imperative that your remarks be delicately constructed, and that your conclusion particularly, be intellectually sound and emotionally disarming.

Your concluding remarks must be conciliatory. Emphasize the importance of student involvement; it would be most helpful to observe that probably at no other time have so many been so intensely involved in expressing themselves on all sides of the issues at Western than in the past week. It would be encouraging to suggest that this signals a new era of involvement.

I stress my personal intent not to be presumptuous. I frankly feel that your handling of these final remarks may be one of the most historically significant moments in the history of Western.



WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

Office of Associated Students

I am respectfully offering my suggestion as to the type of closing remarks you may consider:

I am encouraged by the intensity of your concern in the problems you have brought to light. I am encouraged that your use of all existing channels of peaceful communication has proved your willingness to tackle these problems. I plead that you maintain an effort toward constant dialogue on all campus issues. I ask your confidence in my willingness to react at all times toward the best interest of the University. We may not always agree, but all will lose if we lose dialogue, if we lose mutual respect, if we lose the willingness to devote every day to the ironing out of all problems.

I sense a new spirit of involvement which may well be the new spirit of Western: and we are all involved together. We will go forward. With God's help we will solve our problems, we will resolve our differences, and we will have peace.

Let me reemphasize the Associated Students' endorsement of these proposals. We feel them to be reasonable, and worded in such a way as to allow your approval without making some of the immediate radical changes some have spoken of. We are determined to maintain our end of the obligations which may accrue to us as a result of any proposed enactment. I know that you will search your conscience and endorse any proposal you possibly can.

I realize the awesome responsibility that is yours. And I am in agreement with the student leader whom I heard share with you his belief that you could become the greatest President in the history of this institution.

Respectfully yours,

John Lyne, President-Elect
Associated Students

WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

DATE: 5/13/70 SUBJECT: Taylor Speech

TO: Pres Downing

FROM:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary action | <input type="checkbox"/> Please telephone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please reply over your signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Please read and advise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For your files | <input type="checkbox"/> For your information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please furnish information for reply | <input type="checkbox"/> Please note and return |

Remarks:

Escorted to Campus in
Car owned by John Q. Briney

Escorted & advised by
Faculty Members R. Komp,
Keon & Student R. Porter.

Porter also escorted C. Braden
off Campus.

In conference with Pres. Downing it was confirmed that the position of the University ^{in regard to closing} was clearly outlined to a group of representative student meeting in his office and later in a statement to the Academic Council at its regular meeting.

THE UNIVERSITY HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTINUE, TO THE BEST OF ITS ABILITY, TO PROVIDE THE ATMOSPHERE AND THE MEANS WHEREBY EACH INDIVIDUAL CAN EXERCISE HIS PERSONAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT, IN ORDER TO FULFILL THIS OBLIGATION TO ALL SEGMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY, REGULAR CLASS SCHEDULES AND OTHER SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES SHOULD CONTINUE.

Volunteers
College Heights
P. O. Box 131
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101
May 16, 1970

President Dero Downing
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Dear President Downing:

The attached statement is being released this morning to all local news outlets. It is our hope that this statement will convey to the University and the Community our concern over the disruptive events of Friday, May 15.

Sincerely,

The Volunteers

JP/V:dos

Enclosure

VOLUNTEERS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 16, 1970

BOWLING GREEN, KY.,...The Volunteers wish to make the following statement concerning the unfortunate and illegal acts; namely the bomb scares perpetrated against the University Administration Building on the afternoon of Friday, May 15. We deplore, and disavow knowledge of, these acts of intimidation as being against our stated principle of affecting change through non-violence. It is our hope that the party or parties responsible for these acts of insanity are swiftly apprehended and prosecuted.

Volunteers
Interim Executive Committee

Jim Pickett
Randy Bowling
Bil Towery
Billie Warford
Edmund Sikorski

May 21, 1970

Memo to: President Dero G. Downing

Subject: Statement concerning court ruling

After considerable discussion with Mr. William Biven the statement below was felt to be the best at this time.

"The court ruling today provides the means whereby all parties concerned can carry out normal university activities without disruptions".



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

May 22, 1970

LOUIE B. NUNN
GOVERNOR



Mr. Dero Downing
President
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky

Dear Dero:

Thank you for sending me a copy of
the court order in last week's liti-
gation.

Congratulations on the outcome, and
let me know if we can be of assistance.

With best personal regards, I remain

Sincerely,

LOUIE B. NUNN
Governor

June 3, 1970

Dr. Robert H. Foster
Department of Geography and Geology
Ogden College of Science and Technology
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Dear Dr. Foster:

Please accept my personal thanks and the appreciation of the University for the professional attitude reflected in your willingness to appear in behalf of the University in the matter recently taken before the Circuit Court. You exhibited patience and understanding for which we are grateful.

Best wishes are extended to you for every success in all worthwhile endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

Dero G. Downing
President

DGD:mcb

news/ *President Downing* about Kentucky

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY • DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION • CAPITOL ANNEX BLDG. • FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

MAY 21, 1970

GOVERNOR TO DELIVER MAJOR ADDRESS ON STUDENT UNREST

By Jack Simcox
News Bureau Chief

FRANKFORT, Ky.---Gov. Louie B. Nunn will deliver a major address on student unrest and campus disruptions May 28 at commencement exercises at Frankfort High School.

The governor recently sent National Guardsmen and State Police to the University of Kentucky campus to enforce a curfew after student protests broke out there and a ROTC classroom building was burned.

The response to the order dispatching Guardsmen and Troopers to the campus was met with approval by most Kentuckians, but some students and faculty members filed suit in U.S. District Court challenging legality of the action.

Judge Mac Swinford ruled in federal court that the act was legal and dismissed the suit.

The board of directors of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation, representing 130,000 Kentucky farm families, voted unanimous commendation of the action, calling it "prompt and appropriate," and praising the "vast majority" of UK students who did not take part in the campus disorders.

-more-

Two Frankfort groups also voted to commend the governor for his actions. Officers of the East Frankfort Optimists Club, and officers of Frankfort Post 7 of the American Legion appeared at the governor's office to present commendations voted by the members.

At the same brief ceremony, Mrs. Betty Hawkins, a Highway Department employe, presented the governor with a commendation of the action signed by several hundred residents of Frankfort, including many state workers.

"The commendations mean a lot," the governor told the delegations in his office. "Sometimes we must make the most trying decisions--decisions we don't want to make, but ones that we are duty bound to make."

He said he had directed his staff to prepare a book of such commendations and that he would present it to President Nixon "because Kentucky has set a national example" in handling campus disorders.

-30-

DW 5/21/70
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CONVEY TO YOU AS CLEARLY AND SUCCINCTLY AS I KNOW HOW, MY PERSONAL FEELINGS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD THE MATTERS WHICH HAVE AROUSED WITHIN US GREAT CONCERN. THE DEAN OF STUDENT AFFAIRS, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT, AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY AND STUDENTS HAVE KEPT ME ADVISED, AND I HAVE FOLLOWED WITH INTENSE INTEREST THE ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN ENGAGED.

LET ME PREFACE MY REMARKS BY EXPRESSING

APPRECIATION FOR THE GOOD JUDGMENT, UNDERSTANDING AND GENERAL COURTESY WHICH HAVE PREVAILED IN YOUR CONVOCATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS. THIS IS A TRIBUTE TO THE LEADERSHIP AND DIRECTION GIVEN YOUR ENDEAVORS, AND IT SPEAKS WELL FOR YOUR SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY WHICH IS SO IMPORTANT, PARTICULARLY AT A TIME THAT WE MAY BE INCLINED TO ACT ON EMOTION RATHER THAN SOUND JUDGMENT.

I SHARE WITH YOU THE SORROW AND ALMOST UNBEARABLE REGRET IN THE TRAGEDY WHICH TOOK THE

LIVES OF FOUR YOUNG PEOPLE ON THE CAMPUS OF KENT STATE UNIVERSITY. FOR THIS TO HAPPEN SEEMS TO US TO BE BEYOND REALITY AND IN THE REALM OF THE UNBELIEVABLE.

IT IS MY HOPE AND MY FERVENT PRAYER THAT ALL OF US WILL FIND IT POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN LINES OF COMMUNICATION, MUTUAL RESPECT, AND UNDERSTANDING WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE EXERTION OF EVERY RIGHT OF THE INDIVIDUAL TO DISSENT AND VOICE AN OPINION. WITH THIS RIGHT WE ALSO HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO

DO SO PEACEFULLY.

June 11, 1970

Dr. Nicholas Z. Kafoglis
Professional Arts Building
727 Laurel Avenue
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Dear Nick:

Your letter of June 3 and the accompanying information from Yale University have been received with sincere appreciation. I am convinced that there are no easy answers to many of the complex problems confronting all segments of our society.

Please know that large numbers of people at Western are making a genuine effort to have the kind of university of which all of us can be proud. Your continued interest and support are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Dero G. Downing
President

DGD:mch

bcc: Dean Charles A. Keown
Mr. William Bivin
Mr. Paul Cook

C
O
P
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GYNECOLOGY
OBSTETRICS

N. Z. KAFOGLIS, M. D.
PROFESSIONAL ARTS BUILDING
727 LAUREL AVENUE
BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY 42101

TELEPHONE
842-6333

June 3, 1970



Mr. Dero Downing, President
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky

Dear Dero:

You might be interested in these copies of letters
from Kingman Brewster whose campus problems are
considerably more threatening than ours.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Nick Kafoglis".

Nicholas Z. Kafoglis, M. D.

NZK:mw

Enclosures

YALE UNIVERSITY
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 15, 1970

TO YALE PARENTS AND ALUMNI:

I realize that this late spring has been disturbing to all whose sons and daughters are attending American colleges.

While I cannot reassure you about the future of Yale any more than I can reassure you about the future of our country, I do want to tell you that the decisions made and actions taken at the University during the past few weeks have reflected great credit on this community. They have been explicitly endorsed and commended by Yale's trustees during their meeting on May 8-9.

There were three decisions which were sometimes inadequately or inaccurately reported and are the source of some concern. You deserve an explanation of each of them.

First was the decision to modify normal academic expectations for the last ten days of April. In one sense this did not alter the normal student requirements, since Yale some time ago ceased to require or monitor class attendance. The modification simply allowed individual faculty members to use their own judgment about whether or not to hold classes and whether or not to use classroom time for the discussion of the issues of legal and social and racial justice which were dominating the Yale and New Haven communities at that time. Almost all instructors met their classes, but the student attendance fell sharply, perhaps to thirty or forty percent.

During this period there was an intensive series of discussions in the residential colleges, participated in actively by many faculty members. There was also intensive planning for the forthcoming May first weekend, which promised to bring tens of thousands of visitors to a rally in behalf of the Black Panther Defense Fund. This rally had been called by outside groups which had nothing to do with Yale. Since many students were sympathetic to the cause involved, however, and since the rally was designed to attract many of the most radical and some of the most violently destructive persons from other cities and campuses, it posed a very real challenge to Yale, especially since the permit for the rally was given for the use of the New Haven green, immediately outside our gates.

In short, in no sense was Yale shut down. The week was well spent and almost no curricular opportunities were denied any student who wished to take advantage of them. For many, the experience of the college discussion groups was at least as educational as the formal classroom.

The second decision was to remain open during the May first weekend rather than to try to evacuate Yale or seal it off from New Haven during the rally sponsored by outsiders on the green. Any shutdown or barricade, in my view, would immediately have provoked hostility and probably a violent test of strength. Worst of all, its clear contravention of freedom of speech and assembly would have radicalized otherwise moderate students.

Having come to this decision, we made every effort to assure that we were as open and hospitable to visitors as security considerations would permit. Thus, while we offered food at cost and lodging within the limits of the capacities of our

freshman campus and the residential colleges, we ruled out the use of vacated rooms. No room could be used by a guest without the permission or invitation of its resident.

Thanks to the foresight, patience, and judgment of the New Haven and Campus Security forces and the heroic work of student marshals, widespread violence was avoided. There were a few minor personal injuries, and only one student was arrested.

Damage to Yale buildings, a concern which ranked second only to our determination to protect human life, was minimal except in one case. The explosion in Ingalls Rink, which is currently under investigation, caused no structural damage. It may have been set by backlash extremists or hoodlums since it was apparently calculated to injure visiting demonstrators.

The third decision was the modification of course credit and grading requirements. I decided to direct the resumption of normal academic expectations beginning Tuesday after the May first weekend. This seemed to me essential for both institutional and faculty academic self-respect; as well as out of a sense of our obligation to students. By then, of course, the decision to invade Cambodia and shortly thereafter the shooting at Kent State University had taken place. Almost all other universities went on some kind of academic moratorium, from an optional class regime to complete shutdown. Although a relatively small group of students here picketed classroom buildings, and the Law School voted a moratorium, undergraduate classes were resumed and by mid-week attendance was practically normal.

In order not to penalize students who had exercised the option during the last ten days of April to abandon their normal academic work, the Dean of Yale College, upon the advice of the appropriate committees of the faculty, offered College students three options:

- regular credits and grades as usual; temporarily incomplete courses, to be made up before the beginning of College next fall; or a grade of "satisfactory" with appropriate entry on the transcript if the work up until the last week of April had been passing or better. It is the belief of the Dean's Office that the overwhelming majority have chosen the regular course credit and grade. This leniency seemed called for in part because a considerable number of students, in fear of their personal safety given the somewhat exaggerated advance billing of the Rally as a violent affair, had returned home. The new options are with minor variations similar to those adopted by all other colleges which have suspended normal expectations since the shootings at Kent State University.

I am very proud of the sense of unity and community which has characterized Yale in this time of tension. I am especially proud of those many students who took a very real risk and exhausted themselves in the effort to prevent violence and panic during the May first weekend. Finally, I am sure that the widespread student concern for Yale's responsibility to its New Haven neighbors, especially the poorest neighborhoods, will change Yale for the better.

I hope that you will join in this pride and confidence in Yale which I believe is shared in full measure by almost all students, faculty, administrators and trustees.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "K. R. Brewster Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Yale University *New Haven, Connecticut 06520*

May 22, 1970

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

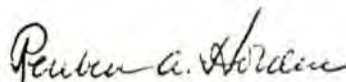
Dear Yale Alumni and Parents:

You have received President Brewster's letter of May 15th describing the thinking that led to several basic decisions made at Yale during the critical days of late April and early May. An informational packet covering this period has been mailed to several thousand officers and volunteers of Yale alumni organizations. An updated edition of this material is available through this office.

Of the hundreds of letters and telegrams received in Woodbridge Hall, many have dealt in one way or another with President Brewster's remarks at a Yale College Faculty meeting concerning the chances of a fair trial for black revolutionaries in this country. (The full text of these remarks is included in the packet mentioned above and also in the forthcoming issue of the Yale Alumni Magazine.) I believe you will be interested in the attached copy of the President's reply to one such letter.

There will be ample opportunity during Commencement, the Alumni Seminars and Reunions for many of you to discuss recent events and issues with students, faculty members and administrators. On Saturday, June 13th, there will be a joint meeting of alumni with the President and representatives of the Corporation and alumni organizations. We welcome your participation.

Sincerely yours,



Reuben A. Holden
Secretary of the University

YALE UNIVERSITY
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 18, 1970

Dear

I appreciate your worry about statements on controversial issues, especially when they do not relate to Yale or even to education. Even when I disclaim any institutional spokespersonship and insist that my views are purely personal, I do realize that my office may in some eyes implicate Yale in anything I say or in any political position I may take.

This bothers me because I do feel very strongly that institutional neutrality on political matters is very important. It is essential for the preservation of academic freedom. If Yale had a "party line" then faculty and students might be inhibited in their own freedom of expression. Institutional neutrality is also essential if we are to continue to deserve the confidence of the public. Our privileges and immunities would eventually be withdrawn if it were felt that they were being used to push a particular dogma rather than for unfettered education and scholarship.

At the same time personal neutrality - an unwillingness to stand up and be counted on issues which grip the university community - seems to me unacceptable. Both educational and moral leadership require that a man say where he stands.

The young are quick to detect hypocrisy. They do not admire timidity. If a college president were not willing to avow his own convictions on controversial matters he would properly be suspected of being a bland, faceless person. It would be quickly assumed that his dominant motive was to avoid antagonizing any source of support.

The Fellows of the Yale Corporation and I are convinced that this will be a better university if its President feels not only a freedom but an obligation to speak his mind about public matters of vital concern to all members of the university community, provided he makes it clear that he is speaking for himself, not for Yale.

On balance it is also our conviction that even institutional neutrality will be better protected if personal opinions may be outspoken. The effort to capture or pressure the university itself for a political purpose is easier to fend off if it can be demonstrated that institutional neutrality is a matter of policy and principle, not just a cloak to conceal personal timidity.

We are aware that this policy is neither riskless nor costless. Nothing in this office makes the President less fallible than his fellow citizens. The demands of today's instant, live journalism are full of

booby traps. Even if errors and misunderstandings could be entirely avoided, our times are so ripped by controversy and divisions among us that there is almost no position which will not arouse bitter hostility in some quarters.

Thank you for your letter and the understandable concern which prompted it.

Sincerely,

Kapman Brewster Jr.

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MEMO TO: Mr. Larry Zielke
President of Associated Students

FROM: Physical Plant Office

DATE: November 20, 1969


SUBJECT: Campus Security

Your letter concerning security protection for the campus and residents has been received. Your concern is shared by the University and efforts are continually being made to refine security patrols on campus. You will note the lighting on the campus is constantly being improved.

Our Daily Security Reports reflect several incidents in recent weeks on the matter described. I do not know to which incident you refer in your letter; however, you can rest assured each and every incident is investigated.

Your assistance will be appreciated in communicating with the student body regarding the apprehension of these persons. This can be done if each student reports every incident to the Security Office, giving details such as description, automobile license number and other pertinent facts which would enable a more intense investigation to be conducted.

Please feel free to bring these matters to the attention of our staff at any time. Mr. H. B. Clark, Assistant Physical Plant Administrator, and I will be available at your convenience.


Owen Lawson, Jr.
Physical Plant Administrator

rlc

cc: Dean Charles A. Keown
Mr. H. B. Clark
Mr. Tom White

bcc: President Dero G. Downing



WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

November 19, 1969

Office of Associated Students

Security Office
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Dear Sir:

I have a complaint from a very concerned co-ed who wants better protection on and around the campus vicinity. She states that the protection for Western's growing student body is being jeopardized. As President of the student body I feel I must bring this to your attention and request that a study be made into the legitimacy of the claim.

If the office of the Associated Students can be of help, please feel free to call upon us at anytime.

Thank you very much for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Larry Zielke
Larry Zielke
President

cc: Dean Keown
Dean of Women
Miss Joy Hussung

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May 11, 1970

Results of West Hall's, May 11, 1970, Dorm Council meeting:

Vice President, Steve Vinasevich, presided. President Taylor Lawrence was unable to attend, however, he was informed of the business to be discussed and casted his written vote, to be presented during the voting by the Vice President.

Business discussed and voted on:

A group of individuals, here on campus, have requested that they be allowed to hold a forum in the dormitory lobby, so that they might present their views on both, the "problems" here on campus and elsewhere. They wish to gain support of their views by peaceful dissent.

The matter was discussed by the dorm council for a short period, followed by a vote. Results of the voting: three (3) for the forum, two (2) against, and one (1) member was not present. The vote was by written ballot--these may be seen in the dormitory office upon request of a resident of the Hall.

The above resulted in further discussion, as to time and place. A proposal was made by the council that the forum be held this Wednesday, May 13, 1970, at 7:00 pm, in the lobby. If this time is not found suitable by the group an alternate was suggested--Thursday, May 14, 1970, at 7:00 pm, in the lobby. It was expressed by the council, that it was their hope that one of the above times was to the liking of the group.

The council presented a stipulation that shall be honored: Any individual may, and will, be able to present their views without interruption. A question and answer period will follow each speaker.

A motion was made that the "original" of the minutes be sent to the group--with hopes of an immediate response of approval for a forum in our lobby on one of the suggested nights at the proposed time. The motion carried.

Respectfully,
The West Hall Dorm Council

Original to: Student leaders
Copies to: Dean of Student Affairs
Dean of Men
Director of Housing
Residents of West Hall (will be posted)
Dorm office file

PRESIDENT DOWNING MET WITH STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES SHORTLY BEFORE NOON TODAY, AT WHICH TIME HE WAS PRESENTED A STATEMENT ADVOCATING ACTION ON SELECTED MATTERS OF INTEREST AND CONCERN WHICH THEY HAD EXPRESSED.

PRESIDENT DOWNING INDICATED THAT, AS HAS BEEN THE CASE THROUGHOUT THE WEEK, THE STUDENTS EXHIBITED AN ATTITUDE OF COURTESY AND DEMONSTRATED A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY WHICH HE NOTED IS SO IMPORTANT, PARTICULARLY AT A TIME THAT WE MAY BE INCLINED TO ACT ON EMOTION RATHER THAN SOUND JUDGMENT.

PRESIDENT DOWNING EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR THE OPEN DISCUSSION WHICH PROVIDED GREATER INSIGHT ^{INTO} ~~AND~~ BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE MATTERS UNDER DISCUSSION.

HE EXPRESSED APPRECIATION TO THE GROUP AND INDICATED HIS INTENTION TO MAINTAIN OPEN LINES OF COMMUNICATION WHILE ENGAGING IN A THOROUGH STUDY AND ANALYSIS ALONG WITH OTHER APPROPRIATE UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS.

WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

DATE: May 13

SUBJECT:

TO: President Downing

FROM: Georgia Bates

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary action | <input type="checkbox"/> Please telephone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please reply over your signature | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please read and advise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For your files | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For your information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please furnish information for reply | <input type="checkbox"/> Please note and return |

Remarks:

In Dr. Thompson's notes for his talk tonight, he made reference to the recent campus disorders and indicated that he would make comments regarding Western. I am confident that there have been no developments since he left yesterday that would have any bearing on these remarks but thought that I should bring this to your attention.

May 16, 1970

MEMCRANDUM TO: Dr. Lowell Harrison

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In keeping with our brief phone discussion and in accordance with the action taken as outlined in the attached statement, I have requested that a committee of faculty and students engage in study to submit recommendations on policies and procedures for inviting speakers to the University campus. Your willingness to serve as chairman of this committee is acknowledged with appreciation.

I would like to have the opportunity to discuss the matter with you Monday or Tuesday and have requested Mrs. Hawes to make arrangements which will be mutually convenient.

Dero G. Downing
President

DGD:mch

~~RECOGNIZING THAT~~ THE UNIVERSITY HAS A
RESPONSIBILITY TO ALL STUDENTS AND WISHES TO CONTINUE,
TO THE BEST OF ITS ABILITY, TO PROVIDE THE ATMOSPHERE
AND THE MEANS WHEREBY EACH INDIVIDUAL CAN EXERCISE
HIS PERSONAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES,
REGULAR CLASS SCHEDULES AND OTHER SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES
OF THE UNIVERSITY REMAIN IN EFFECT.

MEMO FROM THE PRESIDENT



TO: Mr. Larry Zielke Mr. John Lyne
Mr. David Porter Mr. Doug Alexander

DATE: May 14, 1970

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please complete necessary action | <input type="checkbox"/> Please telephone President's Office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please reply over your signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Please note and return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please prepare reply for President's signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Please read and advise me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please furnish information for President's reply | <input type="checkbox"/> For your information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please complete routing | <input type="checkbox"/> For your files |
-

The attached memorandum and the accompanying news release are sent to you for your information and whatever disposition you consider appropriate.

Dero G. Downing

PAUL FINDLEY
20TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

COUNTIES:

ADAMS	McDONOUGH
BROWN	MORGAN
CALHOUN	PIKE
CASS	SANGAMON
GREENE	SCHUYLER
HANCOCK	SCOTT
JERSEY	

OFFICE:

ROOM 2444, RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5271

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEES:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
HOUSE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE
CHAIRMAN:
WESTERN ALLIANCES
MEMBER:
AGRICULTURE

May 11, 1970

MEMORANDUM

To : Presidents of all Colleges and Universities
From: Congressman Paul Findley

The attached news release is self-explanatory.

I will be very grateful if you can work with students on your campuses to assure that they receive ample notice of the hearing, and that they are encouraged to participate.

Also, where many students from your campus desire to make a statement before the Committee, I would hope that they could choose a representative to give the oral presentation so that as many as possible can be afforded an opportunity to testify.

COUNTIES:
ADAMS McDONOUGH
BROWN MORGAN
CALHOUN PIKE
CASS SANGAMON
GREENE SCHUYLER
HANCOCK SCOTT
JERSEY

PAUL FINDLEY
20TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

COMMITTEES:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES DELEGATION:
NORTH ATLANTIC ASSEMBLY

ROOM 2444, RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5271

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 12, 1970

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEARINGS FOR STUDENTS

Washington, D.C. -- A six-member bipartisan panel of House members will hold special hearings for college students beginning at 9 a.m. Thursday, May 21, in the Foreign Affairs Committee Room.

According to the sponsors, the purpose is to afford young people of college age "a constructive, orderly and effective way to be heard on military and foreign policies, especially those relating to Southeast Asia."

The panel, organized by Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill), consists of three members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs: Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D-Fla), Rep. Vernon W. Thomson (R-Wis) and Rep. Findley; two members of the Committee on Appropriations, Rep. Edward P. Boland (D-Mass) and Rep. Howard W. Robison (R-NY); and a member of the Committee on Armed Services, Rep. Floyd V. Hicks (D-Wash).

Announcing the hearings, Rep. Findley said,

"Although young people of college age are those most directly affected by our nation's military policies, they rarely have the opportunity to be heard on Capitol Hill.

"The purpose of the hearings is to help make our representative form of government work for our young people. More so than at any time in our history, they question whether our 190-year-old system of government really meets the needs of a modern society.

"Demonstrations like those of last weekend are inadequate. They do not provide young men and women with a way to set forth their ideas and arguments effectively, and they may create a false, unfair impression of college students and what they really want.

"It is difficult to have a meaningful dialogue with a tremendous number of leaderless people massed together. It is also difficult to determine whether they all view the problem which brought them to Washington in the same light, or whether they themselves have varying interpretations and suggestions to offer.

"The tendency often is for large gatherings of people of any age to spawn individual acts of violence -- violence which certainly does not represent the intention nor the will of the majority and which further closes channels of communication.

"Our purpose in scheduling these hearings is to establish a forum for young adults to put forth their views in a constructive manner and to subject those views to the searching light of the legislative process. We need better communication between our legislative system and those who are disaffected and feel left out. We want to listen, ask questions and learn.

"Most important, young people will have an opportunity to participate actively in the legislative process, to present responsibly their views on national policy, and to have their views considered seriously by Members of Congress.

"The hearings are being organized and sponsored entirely by the six House members, with no affiliation whatever with outside groups of individuals. The duration of hearings will depend on student response.

"This public announcement is the only invitation that will be issued. Those who wish to testify must act upon this invitation by a wire or phone call. My office will be headquarters: Room 2444 Rayburn building, phone 202-225-5271. Give name, age, college or university, and home address.

"In order to accommodate the maximum number of witnesses, oral statements will be confined to 10 minutes each with the period of questions from panel members 10 additional minutes. Each witness must furnish 20 copies of his prepared statement at the time of appearance, and must pay his own expenses for travel and accommodations. Although we anticipate that most will be college students, other young people of college age are welcome as witnesses.

"Full texts of the hearings will be delivered to the Speaker of the House and to President Nixon."

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May 19, 1970

Mr. R. H. Johnston, Jr.
Johnston, Brown, Burnett, Incorporated
425 South Fifth Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Dear Mr. Johnston:

Your letter of May 14 is acknowledged with appreciation, as it provides viewpoints and comments on matters of great importance and grave concern to all who are interested in the welfare of higher education.

Please know that I and others at Western are coordinating and directing every available resource which we have toward the understanding and the solution to these highly complex problems.

We value your continued interest and appreciate your support.

Sincerely yours,

Dero G. Downing
President

DGD:mch

bcc: Dean Raymond L. Cravens
Mr. William Bivin
Dean Charles Keown
Mr. Paul Cook
President Kelly Thompson

C
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*Johnston, Brown
Burnett, Incorporated*

INVESTMENT BANKERS • 425 SO. FIFTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. 40202 • PHONE: (502) 587-1246

May 14, 1970

Dr. Dero G. Downing, President
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Dear Dr. Downing:

I am addressing my letter to you because of my concern over the campus unrest, not only at the University of Kentucky and other schools here in the State, but also nationwide. I am writing, not as a wealthy Wall Street Investment Banker, but as a small business man with an organization consisting of approximately 10 people, and who for the most part operate on borrowed money. The people in our organization range in age from 26 to my age of 54. Some have been out of college only 5 years and have served in Vietnam.

It is my opinion, if you will exclude the unrest due to civil rights, that these disorders stem from three sources:

First, a third of the blame must be shared by the parents, and I have two young people, a son and a daughter who are attending college -- one in Graduate School and one a rising Senior. We as parents have failed to stress that, although under a Republic form of Government, and as bad as it is with its many faults, there is no form any better.

The second reason for this unrest is due to the academic community at the various colleges and universities. It is my opinion, and the opinion of dozens of others, of hardworking tax paying citizens with whom I have talked, that approximately 30% of the faculties at these universities are socialistically or communistically inclined.

Third, it is my opinion, after reading all I could possibly absorb, and listening to both sides of the question via radio and television, and reports by various Governmental Agencies, that there is a scheme by Communists International to bring about the downfall of our Country from within. They will not succeed, but nevertheless, I am deeply disturbed and I felt that I would be remiss if I did not write you and express to you my feeling in this matter.

Dr. Dero G. Downing, President

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May 14, 1970


Any time that dissident groups are permitted to take over college campuses and buildings, and in some instances burning them, and when the Police and/or National Guard are called in to restore order with the resultant bloodshed of both guilty and innocent, and these same law enforcement agencies are blamed and criticized for all the trouble, things have come to the point where something needs to be done and done quickly.

I might add, from your standpoint, and from ours too, we have been in the business of distributing your Housing and Dining bonds, and your Consolidated Educational Building Bonds to large insurance companies and banks from coast to coast. As long as 18 months ago, we noticed a reluctance on the part of these institutions to invest their policyholders' and depositors' money in these bonds, due to this campus unrest. Those few schools that have sold college bonds within the last few months have paid an interest rate far greater than comparable bonds which have been sold, and the buyers are getting fewer and fewer. I fear that if this continues much longer, there will be no buyers for your bonds.

In addition, I might say that I am working on a drive now to raise money for a private college, asking for donations, and the resistance that I am meeting is terrific.

I hope that you are giving your deepest and best thoughts and consideration to these matters, as I am sure you must be, and that there will be some answer to the problem.

Sincerely yours,


R. H. Johnston, Jr.

RHJ:vp

MEMO FROM THE PRESIDENT



TO: Dean Charles Keown, Mr. Bill Bivin, Mr. Paul Cook

DATE: June 18, 1970

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please complete necessary action | <input type="checkbox"/> Please telephone President's Office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please reply over your signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Please note and return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please prepare reply for President's signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Please read and advise me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please furnish information for President's reply | <input type="checkbox"/> For your information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please complete routing | <input type="checkbox"/> For your files |
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The attached letter from the President of Appalachian State University and the accompanying copy of the adopted student bill of rights for that institution are attached for your information and future reference.

Dero G. Downing
President

DGD:mch

11, Wm

Appalachian // STATE UNIVERSITY

Office of the President

Boone, North Carolina 28607

February 24, 1969

Dr. Kelly Thompson
President
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky

Dear Kelly:

Thank you for your note of February 12 in which you asked for a copy of "the student bill of rights and responsibilities of Appalachian State University." The "draft" of a proposal (September, 1968) is enclosed. This proved to be the final draft as approved by the faculty, the administration, and the Trustees and adopted by the students in a campus-wide vote.

The bill was under study by students, faculty, and others for approximately a year--but involved parts of two academic years. Most of the things it includes were generally understood but they had not been put on paper. It was largely a choice of words that took so much time plus discussion about a few items, particularly the "honor system" on which sufficient agreement could not be reached.

Maybe we will "bump into each other" in Chicago.

My very best wishes to you.

Cordially,

Bill
W. H. Plemmons

WHP:ct

Enclosure

THE STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
OF APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

PREAMBLE

Universities are composed of scholars, both faculty and students, who are concerned with the pursuit of truth, knowledge, free inquiry and free expression. These pursuits require freedom, but the freedom can endure only as it is exercised with maturity and responsibility.

Accepting both the freedom and the responsibility, the academic community will strive for competent instruction and evaluation, adequate library holdings and academic facilities, well-rounded and current curriculums, and responsive faculty who are vitally interested in teaching and counseling students. Likewise, students will commit themselves to mastery of knowledge and skills, strengthening of critical judgment, development of self understanding and personal values, and broadening of social relationships.

Inasmuch as students are members both of the academic and the civil community, it is, therefore, right and proper that they enjoy not only those rights and accept those responsibilities that they are accorded as members of the academic community, but also those rights and responsibilities accorded them under the laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina. Students, as other citizens, are subject to public laws.

To these ends, we the students, faculty, administration, and Board of Trustees do hereby establish this Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities for Appalachian State University.

ARTICLE I

IN THE CLASSROOM

Free discussion, inquiry, and expression should be encouraged. Students should be evaluated solely on the basis of their academic performance, not on their opinions or conduct unrelated to academic matters.

Sec. A. Freedom of Expression. Students are responsible for learning thoroughly the content of any course of study, but they should be free to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered, and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion.

- Sec. B. Disclosure of information. Information about student views, beliefs, and political associations which professors acquire in the course of their work as instructors, advisers, and counselors should be considered confidential. Protection against improper disclosure is a serious professional obligation. Judgment of ability and character may be provided under appropriate circumstances.
- Sec. C. Academic Evaluation. Students are responsible for maintaining standards of academic performance established by their professors, but they have a right to expect just and objective academic evaluation. If a student feels that his work has been unjustly evaluated, he should first discuss the matter with the professor involved. If the student is not satisfied, he may wish to discuss the matter further with the Department Chairman or the Dean of the College involved or with the Provost. However, it is recognized that the professor involved is responsible for the final evaluation.
- Sec. D. The student should be protected against exploitation by other students, and to this end the practice of cheating, including plagiarism, is denounced as an unethical practice. It shall be the responsibility of both the students and the faculty to uphold and implement this standard.

ARTICLE II

ON CAMPUS

- Sec. A. Representative government by the students includes the right to participate in the formulation and application of policies and regulations affecting student activities. Student Government should be protected from arbitrary intervention, but recognizing final decisions are under the review of the University President and the Board of Trustees.
- Sec. B. The freedom of speech, press, peaceful assembly, petition of grievances and peaceful protest shall be protected as guaranteed by the Constitution. Students shall be free to organize to express their views on issues of university policy and practice and on matters of general interest to the student body.

However, interference with the right of another to express his views by demonstration, heckling, threat

of punitive action or other interference shall not be tolerated. Interference with the performance by students, faculty, staff and approved visitors to campus of their normal and assigned duties by demonstration, riotous behavior or other forms of interference shall be forbidden and prevented. Passage through areas where members of the university community have a right to be shall not be blocked by action of demonstrators or protestors. Requirements issued by persons in proper authority to a student or students to desist from specified activities or to leave the premises must be met.

Any Appalachian student found guilty of violating any of these policies, after proper hearing with due process observed, will be subject to university action, including suspension or expulsion, depending upon the flagrancy of the violation.

- Sec. C. The right of a student to be secure in his person, room, papers, and effects on campus against improper search and seizure shall be guaranteed in accordance with state and national laws. However, certain periodic inspections of dormitory rooms are recognized as being necessary.
- Sec. D. Regulations to which a student is subject should be specific enough to give him reasonable knowledge that his conduct is in violation of those regulations.
- Sec. E. Students should have freedom of choice in dress and personal appearance. Such freedom, however, shall be exercised in accordance with the occasion, time and place, and with generally accepted standards of decency and good taste. At no time shall the exercise of such freedom result in the disruption of academic pursuits or injury to the general health and welfare of other students.
- Sec. F. Each student shall be afforded due process when brought before the Judicial Committee of Student Government or when dealt with by administrative action.
- Sec. G. The institution should have a carefully considered policy as to the information which should be part of a student's permanent educational record and as to the conditions of its disclosure. To minimize the risk of improper disclosure academic and disciplinary records should be separate, and the conditions of access to each should be set forth in an explicit policy statement. Transcripts of academic records should contain only information about academic status. Information from disciplinary or

counseling files should not be available to unauthorized persons on campus, or to any person off campus without the expressed consent of the student involved except under legal compulsion or in cases where the safety of persons or property is involved. No records should be kept which reflect the political activities or beliefs of students. Provision should also be made for periodic routine destruction of noncurrent disciplinary records. Administrative staff, faculty members, and students should respect confidential information about students which they acquire in the course of their work.

ARTICLE III

RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP OFF CAMPUS

- Sec. A. Neither the university nor any student organization shall infringe upon those rights of students guaranteed under the laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina, but students shall remain subject to the obligations of their membership in the academic community. Part of this obligation requires that students conduct themselves before the public in a manner which reflects credit on Appalachian. Conduct which reflects discredit on Appalachian is subject to disciplinary action.
- Sec. B. A student accused of a violation of public law may seek advice from the university as to sources of legal counsel and other assistance. A penalty assessed by a public court shall not alone be cause for disciplinary action by the university.
- Sec. C. The university shall not prevent students from forming and holding membership in a social, religious, political or cultural organization not associated with the university. Students shall have free access to university facilities when available, subject to the policies and regulations of the university as established by the institution.

DRAFT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT BY THE
CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE
APRIL 15, 1970

CHARTER FOR THE UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLY
WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

1. Purposes and Powers.

The mission of the University Assembly of Western Illinois University shall be to promote a spirit of community among the constituent groups which form the University and to forward the educational enterprise in which they are all engaged.

Within the framework established by statutes and the Board of Governors, the Assembly shall have authority to consider any aspect of University policy or governance and any issue related to the welfare of the University, and to make recommendations regarding such matters to the appropriate deliberative bodies or officers of the University.

The Assembly shall have authority to initiate policy recommendations for activities which cut across the whole University community and to react to policy recommendations originating in other deliberative bodies or administrative offices of the University when the Assembly shall find them to have important implications for the whole University community.

The Assembly shall also have authority to oversee the making and applying of rules regarding the conduct of members of the University community, whether such rules shall have been made by other bodies within the University community or the Assembly itself or officers of the University. Such oversight shall be for the purpose of insuring that such rules protect the rights of individuals and the legitimate interests of the University, and that they are clear in meaning, fair, enforceable, and in conformity with the law.

The Assembly shall have authority to adopt such by-laws and rules of procedure as may be necessary or convenient for the exercise of its authority.

2. Membership and Elections.

The University Assembly shall consist of 42 members. Elected members shall serve for one year terms, with eligibility for re-election. Ex Officio members shall have all participating rights, including voting, but shall not be eligible for election as President or Vice President of the Assembly.

Membership shall consist of 16 faculty, 16 student, 5 civil service, and 5 administration members, chosen in elections conducted by the representative bodies for these four University groups.

Faculty representatives shall be the chairman of the Faculty Senate and 15 faculty members with Senate voting rights, chosen in an election organized and conducted by the Senate.

Student representatives shall be the president of Student Government Association and 15 full-time students chosen in an election organized and conducted by S.G.A.

Civil Service representatives shall be the president of the Civil Service Employees Council and 4 Civil Service employees chosen in an election organized and conducted by the Council.

Administration representatives shall be the Provost and 4 members of the administrative faculty and executive assistants group, chosen in an election organized and conducted by the Deans Council. Not less than half of the representatives from each of the constituent groups shall be elected from single-member districts. Elections shall be held by each group annually during the month of April to permit reorganization of the Assembly and its committees prior to the end of the academic year. Vacancies shall be filled by action of the representative bodies concerned.

3. Organization and Procedures.

The University Assembly shall elect its own president and vice president; ex officio members are ineligible for these positions. The secretary shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. Terms of officers shall be one year, with eligibility for re-election or reappointment.

The Assembly shall, at the last meeting of each academic year, adopt a schedule of meetings for the following year, which shall be published. The president of the Assembly or the Executive Committee may call a special meeting of the Assembly; on petition of one-third of the members of the Assembly the president shall call a special meeting. Meetings of the Assembly and its committees shall be open to the public except when, statutes permitting, the Assembly shall vote to authorize executive sessions.

Agenda items may be submitted to the Assembly by any individual or organization in the University community. All such proposals shall be delivered in writing to the Assembly president not less than ten days preceding the meeting at which they are to be considered, for referral to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall determine the agenda, which the secretary shall publish and distribute to the members at least four days in advance of the meeting. The agenda shall include all proposals submitted to the Executive Committee by the Faculty Senate, S.G.A. Senate, Civil Service Employees Council or Deans Council. The Executive Committee shall notify the author of every proposal concerning the disposition of his request. Substantive business which is not on the published agenda may be introduced only under a suspension of the rules.

Voting in the Assembly and its committees shall be by majority vote of members present and voting. Provided, the S.G.A. Senate or the Faculty Senate may be a two-thirds vote of those present and voting petition for the prompt reconsideration of an Assembly action under the "Exceptional Majority" rule. In such a case, the action in question shall remain suspended until it shall be re-enacted at a subsequent meeting of the Assembly by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting.

4. Committees.

The Executive Committee of the University Assembly shall consist of the president and vice president of the Assembly and one member elected by each of the four groups of representatives in the Assembly. The president of the Assembly shall be the chairman of the Executive Committee and the secretary of the Assembly shall be the secretary of the Committee.

The Executive Committee shall set the order of business for meetings of the Assembly and, with the consent of the Assembly, shall appoint the members and designate the chairmen of all standing committees, except members or chairmen serving ex officio.

The Assembly may from time to time establish standing, temporary or special committees and prescribe their responsibilities and membership. Such committees shall deal with matters common to the entire University community. Members of committees need not be members of the Assembly; at least one representative of each of the four constituent groups shall be appointed to each committee; and the term of committee appointment is one year, with the right of reappointment.

5. Rules of Order.

The parliamentary procedure of the Assembly shall be that of Robert's Rules of Order Revised.

6. Amendments.

Amendments to this charter may be proposed by any five members of the University Assembly or by any of the four representative bodies which conduct elections to the Assembly. A vote of at least two-thirds of the total membership of the Assembly shall be required to adopt an amendment. Provided, no amendment shall be adopted until at least 21 days shall have elapsed between the meeting at which it was introduced to the Assembly and the meeting at which it was voted upon.

7. Charter Adoption.

This Charter shall be in effect upon receiving affirmative majorities of the votes cast by the eligible faculty, students, civil service employees and administrators, each group voting separately, and upon the approval of the President of the University and the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities. Eligibility to vote in elections for the Faculty Senate, S.G.A. Senate or Civil Service Employees Council, or inclusion on the list of administrative faculty and executive assistants shall establish eligibility to vote in these ratifying elections. Voting on the Charter within each of the four groups shall be conducted under procedures established by the representative body for that group; the initiative to begin the process of adoption and elections shall be taken by the President of the University.

Elections for the first meeting and organization of the Assembly shall be held not later than four weeks after the adoption of the Charter, unless the date of adoption falls less than four weeks before the end of the spring quarter. Under the latter circumstances, the elections shall be held not later than six weeks after the beginning of the following academic year.

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Distributed for your information by

American Association of State Colleges and Universities
Suite 700, One Dupont Circle
Washington, D.C. 20036
May 1970